IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION No. 5:24-CR-95-2D

| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, |) | |
|---------------------------|---|-------|
| v. |) | ORDER |
| CAVON TELFAIR |) | |
| Defendant. |) | |

Pursuant to Rule 5(f)(1) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, as amended by the Due Process Protections Act, Pub. L. No. 116-182, 134 Stat. 894 (Oct. 21, 2020), the court hereby confirms the government's disclosure obligation under *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and its progeny. See Brady, 373 U.S. at 87 ("[T]he suppression by the prosecution of evidence favorable to an accused upon request violates due process where the evidence is material either to guilt or to punishment, irrespective of the good faith or bad faith of the prosecution."). Failure by the government to comply with its disclosure obligation could result in such consequences as exclusion of evidence, adverse jury instructions, dismissal or reversal of charges, contempt proceedings, or imposition of sanctions.

SO ORDERED, this 28th day of March, 2024.

KIMBERLY A. SWANK

United States Magistrate Judge

Simbely a Swank